

**Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Pacific Sun Cable Partners, LP)	File No. EB-02-TS-200
)	
Operator of Cable System in:)	
)	
Groveland, California)	
)	
Request for Waiver of Section 11.11(a) of the)	
Commission's Rules)	

ORDER

Adopted: September 27, 2002**Released: October 4, 2002**

By the Chief, Technical and Public Safety Division, Enforcement Bureau:

1. In this *Order*, we grant Pacific Sun Cable Partners, LP ("Pacific Sun") a temporary, 12-month waiver of Section 11.11(a) of the Commission's Rules ("Rules") for the above-captioned cable television system. Section 11.11(a) requires cable systems serving fewer than 5,000 subscribers from a headend to either provide national level Emergency Alert System ("EAS") messages on all programmed channels or install EAS equipment and provide a video interrupt and audio alert on all programmed channels and EAS audio and video messages on at least one programmed channel by October 1, 2002.¹

2. The Cable Act of 1992 added new Section 624(g) to the Communications Act of 1934 ("Act"), which requires that cable systems be capable of providing EAS alerts to their subscribers.² In 1994, the Commission adopted rules requiring cable systems to participate in EAS.³ In 1997, the Commission amended the EAS rules to provide financial relief for small cable systems.⁴ The Commission declined to exempt small cable systems from the EAS requirements, concluding that such an

¹ 47 C.F.R. § 11.11(a).

² Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, Pub. L. No. 102-385, § 16(b), 106 Stat. 1460, 1490 (1992). Section 624(g) provides that "each cable operator shall comply with such standards as the Commission shall prescribe to ensure that viewers of video programming on cable systems are afforded the same emergency information as is afforded by the emergency broadcasting system pursuant to Commission regulations" 47 U.S.C. § 544(g).

³ *Amendment of Part 73, Subpart G, of the Commission's Rules Regarding the Emergency Broadcast System, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, FO Docket Nos. 91-171/91-301, 10 FCC Rcd 1786 (1994) ("First Report and Order"), reconsideration granted in part, denied in part, 10 FCC Rcd 11494 (1995).

⁴ *Amendment of Part 73, Subpart G, of the Commission's Rules Regarding the Emergency Broadcast System, Second Report and Order*, FO Docket Nos. 91-171/91-301, 12 FCC Rcd 15503 (1997) ("Second Report and Order").

exemption would be inconsistent with the statutory mandate of Section 624(g).⁵ However, the Commission extended the deadline for cable systems serving fewer than 10,000 subscribers to begin complying with the EAS rules to October 1, 2002, and provided cable systems serving fewer than 5,000 subscribers the option of either providing national level EAS messages on all programmed channels or installing EAS equipment and providing a video interrupt and audio alert on all programmed channels and EAS audio and video messages on at least one programmed channel.⁶ In addition, the Commission stated that it would grant waivers of the EAS rules to small cable systems on a case-by-case basis upon a showing of financial hardship.⁷ The Commission indicated that waiver requests must contain at least the following information: (1) justification for the waiver, with reference to the particular rule sections for which a waiver is sought; (2) information about the financial status of the requesting entity, such as a balance sheet and income statement for the two previous years (audited, if possible); (3) the number of other entities that serve the requesting entity's coverage area and that have or are expected to install EAS equipment; and (4) the likelihood (such as proximity or frequency) of hazardous risks to the requesting entity's audience.⁸

3. Pacific Sun filed a request for a temporary, 36-month waiver of Section 11.11(a) for the captioned cable system on May 21, 2002. In support of its waiver request, Pacific Sun states that this is a small, rural cable system which serves approximately 1,052 subscribers. Based on price quotes provided by EAS equipment manufacturers, Pacific Sun estimates that it would cost approximately \$9,000 to install EAS equipment at the system. In addition, Pacific Sun states that space limitations to install EAS equipment at its current system headend require it to replace the headend housing for a cost of \$8,000 and a total EAS equipment cost of \$17,000. Pacific Sun asserts that this cost will impose a substantial financial hardship on it and provides financial data for 2001 in support of this assertion. Pacific Sun indicates that subscribers will continue to have ready access to national EAS information from other sources, including many of the programmed channels carried over its cable system. In this regard, Pacific Sun notes that its subscribers currently have access to national EAS messages on 37 percent of all programmed channels. Pacific Sun further indicates that subscribers will have access to EAS information through over-the-air reception of broadcast television and radio stations.

4. Based upon our review of the financial data and other information submitted by Pacific Sun, we decline to issue a temporary, 36-month waiver of Section 11.11(a) for the captioned cable system. However, we conclude that a temporary, 12-month waiver of Section 11.11(a) for this cable system is warranted.⁹ In particular, we find that the estimated \$17,000 cost of EAS equipment for this small cable system could impose a financial hardship on Pacific Sun.

5. We note that the Commission recently amended the EAS rules to permit cable systems serving fewer than 5,000 subscribers to install FCC-certified decoder-only units, rather than both

⁵ *Id.* at 15512-13.

⁶ *Id.* at 15516-15518.

⁷ *Id.* at 15513.

⁸ *Id.* at 15513, n. 59.

⁹ The waiver will extend 12 months from October 1, 2002, until October 1, 2003. Pacific Sun also specifically requested waiver of the testing and monitoring requirements of the EAS rules for this system. We clarify that the waiver we are granting also encompasses the EAS testing and monitoring requirements.

encoders and decoders, if such a device becomes available.¹⁰ Based on comments from equipment manufacturers, we anticipate that such a decoder-only system could result in significant cost savings to small cable systems.¹¹

6. Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that, pursuant to Sections 0.111, 0.204(b) and 0.311 of the Rules,¹² Pacific Sun Cable Partners, LP **IS GRANTED** a waiver of Section 11.11(a) of the Rules until October 1, 2003 for the captioned cable television system.

7. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Pacific Sun Cable Partners, LP place a copy of this waiver in its system file.

8. **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that a copy of this *Order* shall be sent by Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested to counsel for Pacific Sun Cable Partners, LP, Christopher C. Cinnamon, Esq. Cinnamon & Muller, 307 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1020, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Joseph P. Casey
Chief, Technical and Public Safety Division
Enforcement Bureau

¹⁰ *Amendment of Part 11 of the Commission's Rules Regarding the Emergency Alert System*, EB Docket 01-66, FCC 02-64 at ¶ 71 (released February 26, 2002).

¹¹ One manufacturer estimated that an EAS decoder-only system can reduce the cost by 64% over what a cable operator would spend for an encoder/decoder unit. *Id.* at ¶ 70.

¹² 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.111, 0.204(b) and 0.311.